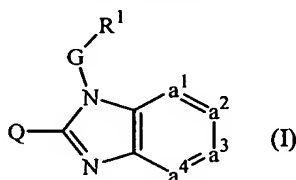


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

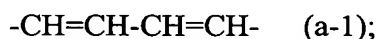
Listing of Claims

1. (*currently amended*) A method of manufacturing a medicament for the treatment of respiratory syncytial viral infections, comprising the step of providing admixing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of formula

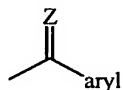


~~a prodrug, N-oxide, an~~ addition salt, ~~quaternary amine, metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof,

wherein $-a^1-a^2-a^3-a^4-$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

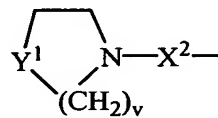
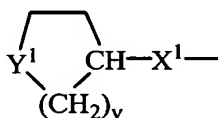
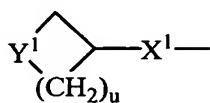


wherein each hydrogen atom in the radical (a-1) may optionally be replaced by halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, carboxyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₄alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, or a radical of formula



wherein Z is O, CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, CH₂, CH-C₁₋₆alkyl, N-OH or N-O-C₁₋₆alkyl;

Q is a radical of formula



(b-4)

(b-5)

or,

(b-6)

i

wherein

Y^1 is a bivalent radical of formula $-NR^2-$ or $-CH(NR^2R^4)-$;

X^1 is NR^4 , S, $S(=O)$, $S(=O)_2$, O, CH_2 , $C(=O)$, $C(=CH_2)$, $CH(OH)$, $CH(CH_3)$, $CH(OCH_3)$, $CH(SCH_3)$, $CH(NR^{5a}R^{5b})$, CH_2-NR^4 or NR^4-CH_2 ;

X^2 is a direct bond, CH_2 , $C(=O)$, NR^4 , $C_{1-4}alkyl-NR^4$, $NR^4-C_{1-4}alkyl$;

u is 2 or 3;

v is 2; and

whereby each hydrogen atom in the carbocycles and the heterocycles defined in radicals (b-4), (b-5), and (b-6) may optionally be replaced by R^3 ; with the proviso that when R^3 is hydroxy or $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$, then R^3 can not replace a hydrogen atom in the α position relative to a nitrogen atom;

G is a direct bond or $C_{1-10}alkanediyl$;

R^1 is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, and isothiazolyl; and each heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxy, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{1-6}alkyloxy$, $C_{1-6}alkylthio$, $C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl$, aryl, $arylC_{1-6}alkyl$, $arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy$, $hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl$, mono-or $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino$, mono-or $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl$, $polyhaloC_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylamino$, $C_{1-6}alkyl-SO_2-NR^{5c}$, $aryl-SO_2-NR^{5c}$, $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl$, $-C(=O)-NR^{5c}R^{5d}$, $HO(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n$, $halo(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n$, $C_{1-6}alkyloxy(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n$, $arylC_{1-6}alkyloxy(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n$ and mono-or $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino(-CH_2-CH_2-O)_n$;

each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R^2 is hydrogen, formyl, $C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl$, $Hetercarbonyl$, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, $C_{3-7}cycloalkyl$ substituted with $N(R^6)_2$, or $C_{1-10}alkyl$ substituted with $N(R^6)_2$ and optionally with a second, third or fourth substituent selected from amino, hydroxy, $C_{3-7}cycloalkyl$, $C_{2-5}alkanediyl$, piperidinyl, mono-or $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino$, $C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonylamino$, aryl and aryloxy;

R^3 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl or aryl C_{1-6} alkyloxy;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or aryl C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{5a} , R^{5b} , R^{5c} and R^{5d} each independently are hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; or

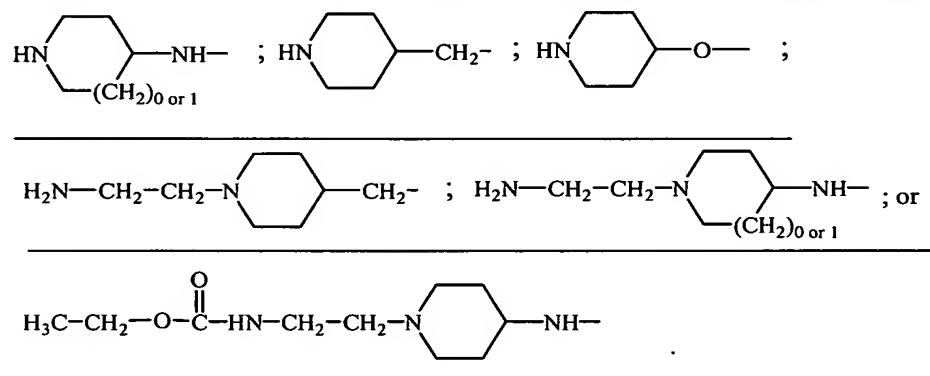
R^{5a} and R^{5b} , or R^{5c} and R^{5d} taken together form a bivalent radical of formula $-(CH_2)_s-$ wherein s is 4 or 5;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, formyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl;

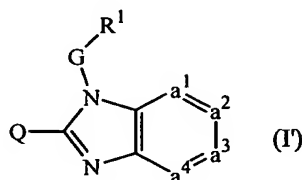
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more-substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl, and C_{1-6} alkyloxy; and

Het is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, or pyridazinyl;

provided that when G is methylene, and R^1 is 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, 2-pyrazinyl or 5-methyl-imidazol-4-yl, then Q is other than

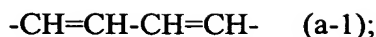


2. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I')

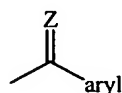


~~a prodrug, N-oxide, an~~ addition salt, ~~quaternary amine, metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof,

wherein $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ represents a radical of formula

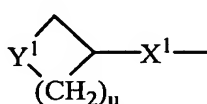


wherein each hydrogen atom in the radicals (a-1) may optionally be replaced by halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, carboxyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₄alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, or a radical of formula

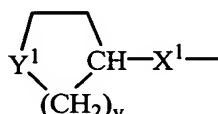


wherein Z is O, CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, CH₂, CH-C₁₋₆alkyl, N-OH or N-O-C₁₋₆alkyl;

Q is a radical of formula

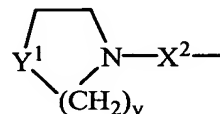


(b-4)



(b-5)

or,



(b-6)

i

wherein

Y¹ is a bivalent radical of formula -NR²- or -CH(NR²R⁴)-;

X¹ is NR⁴, S, S(=O), S(=O)₂, O, CH₂, C(=O), C(=CH₂), CH(OH), CH(CH₃), CH(OCH₃), CH(SCH₃), CH(NR^{5a}R^{5b}), CH₂-NR⁴ or NR⁴-CH₂;

X² is a direct bond, CH₂, C(=O), NR⁴, C₁₋₄alkyl-NR⁴, NR⁴-C₁₋₄alkyl;

u is 2 or 3;

v is 2; and

whereby each hydrogen atom in the carbocycles and the heterocycles defined in radicals (b-4), (b-5), and (b-6) may optionally be replaced by R³; with the proviso that when R³ is hydroxy or C₁₋₆alkyloxy, then R³ can not replace a hydrogen atom in the α position relative to a nitrogen atom;

G is a direct bond or C₁₋₁₀alkanediyl;

R¹ is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl and pyrazolyl; and each heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,

amino, cyano, carboxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, aryl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, mono-or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, mono-or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkyl-SO₂-NR^{5c}-, aryl-SO₂-NR^{5c}-, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, -C(=O)-NR^{5c}R^{5d}, HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, halo(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, C₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n- and mono-or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-;

each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R² is hydrogen, formyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl substituted with N(R⁶)₂, or C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with N(R⁶)₂ and optionally with a second, third or fourth substituent selected from amino, hydroxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅alkanediyl, piperidinyl, mono-or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonylamino, aryl and aryloxy;

R³ is hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, arylC₁₋₆alkyl or arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or arylC₁₋₆alkyl;

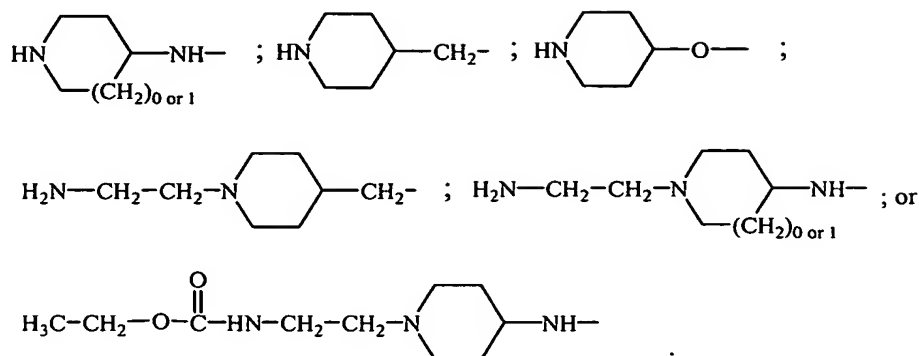
R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c} and R^{5d} each independently are hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; or


R^{5a} and R^{5b}, or R^{5c} and R^{5d} taken together form a bivalent radical of formula -(CH₂)_s- wherein s is 4 or 5;

R⁶ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, formyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl;

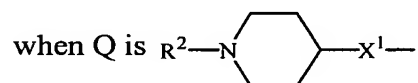
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, and C₁₋₆alkyloxy;

provided that when G is methylene, and R¹ is 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, 2-pyrazinyl or 5-methyl-imidazol-4-yl, then Q is other than



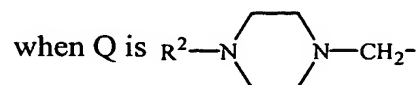
- when Q is 

4. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein:



5. (cancelled)

6. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein:



then R¹ is other than pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, imidazolyl and imidazolyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyl.

7. (*cancelled*)

8. (*currently amended*) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein the compound is:

(±)-2-[[2-[[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-7-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride monohydrate;

2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]methyl]-3-pyridinol;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-6-chloro-1-[(1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-6-chloro-1-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[[3-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-6-methyl-2-pyridinyl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine tetrahydrochloride dihydrate;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2-chloro-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-6-chloro-1-[(2-chloro-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-6-methyl-1-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

(±)-N-[1-(2-aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(3,5,6-trimethylpyrazinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine tetrahydrochloride trihydrate;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(3,5,6-trimethylpyrazinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[[3-(2-chloroethoxy)-6-methyl-2-pyridinyl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride dihydrate;

(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[3-amino-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine tetrahydrochloride trihydrate;
2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride;
2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-6-chloro-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride 2-propanolate (1:1);
(±)-2-[[2-[[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol;
(±)-2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride trihydrate;
2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-7-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride dihydrate;
2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-6-bromo-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride;
2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride monohydrate;
(±)-2-[[2-[[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol;
(±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-4-methyl-1-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;
~~a prodrug, N-oxide, an~~ addition salt, ~~quaternary amine, metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof.

9. *(currently amended)* A compound, wherein the compound is:

2-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]amino]-5-chloro-7-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl]-6-methyl-3-pyridinol tetrahydrochloride tetrahydrate;
N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-oxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(2,5-dimethyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride monohydrate;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride monohydrate;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(2-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(2-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride monohydrate;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-(4-thiazolylmethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(5-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride;

5-[[2-[[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]amino-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]methyl]-2-oxazolemethanol tetrahydrochloride dihydrate;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride monohydrate;

4-[[1-[[2-(dimethylamino)-4-thiazolyl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]methyl]-1-piperidineethanamine tetrahydrochloride monohydrate 2-propanolate (1:1);

ethyl 5-[[2-[[1-[2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-4-piperidiny]amino]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]methyl]-2-methyl-4-oxazolecarboxylate;

4-[[1-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]methyl]-1-piperidineethanamine;

N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1-[(2-methyl-3-furanyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine;

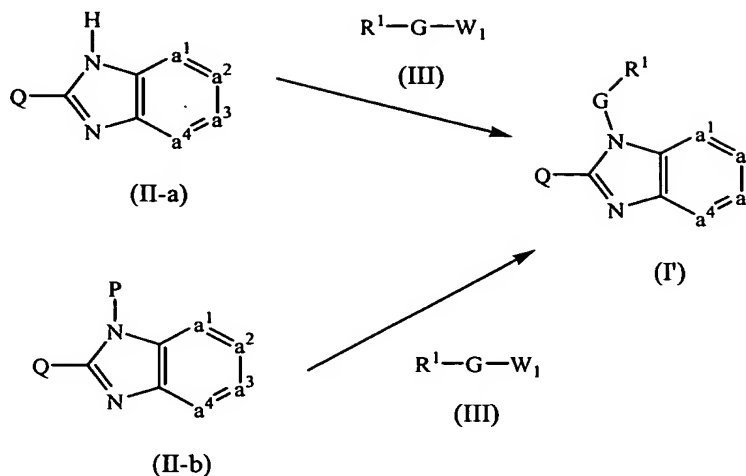
1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[1-[[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-6-methyl-2-pyridiny]methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;

ethyl 4-[[1-[(3-amino-2-pyridiny)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;

N-[1-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-4-piperidinamine;

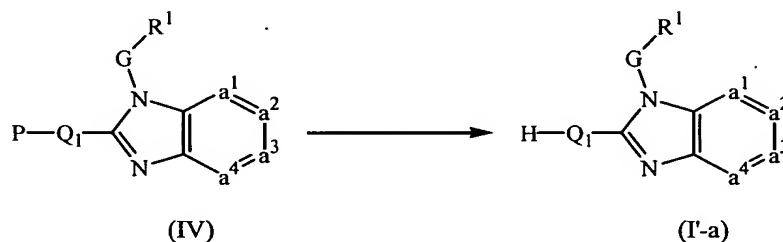
~~a prodrug, N-oxide, an~~ addition salt, ~~quaternary amine, metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof.

10. *(currently amended)* A method of treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection, comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of said compound according to any ~~of claim 2 to 9~~ one of claims 2 to 4, 6, 8 to 9.
11. *(cancelled)*
12. *(cancelled)*
13. *(currently amended)* A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4, 6, 8 to 9.
14. *(previously presented)* A process of preparing a composition as claimed in claim 13, comprising the step of intimately mixing said carrier with said compound.
15. *(previously presented)* A process of preparing a compound as claimed in claim 2, comprising at least one step selected from the group consisting of:
- a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II-a) or (II-b) with an intermediate of formula (III)



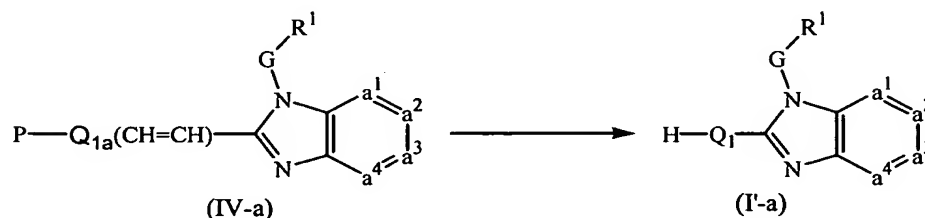
with R¹, G, Q and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 2, and W₁ being a leaving group,
 in the presence of a base and in a reaction-inert solvent;

b) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (IV)



with R¹, G, and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 2, H-Q₁ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R² or at least one R⁶ substituent is hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

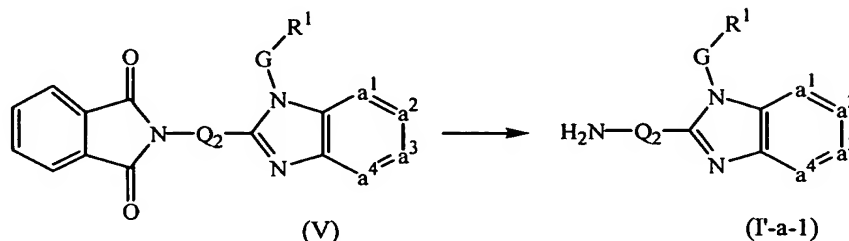
c) deprotecting and reducing an intermediate of formula (IV-a)



with R¹, G, and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 2, H-Q₁ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R² or at least one R⁶ substituent is

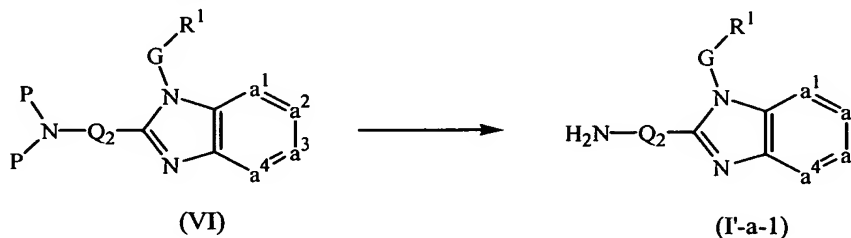
hydrogen, $Q_{1a}(\text{CH}=\text{CH})$ being defined as Q_1 provided that Q_1 comprises an unsaturated bond, and P being a protective group;

- d) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (V)



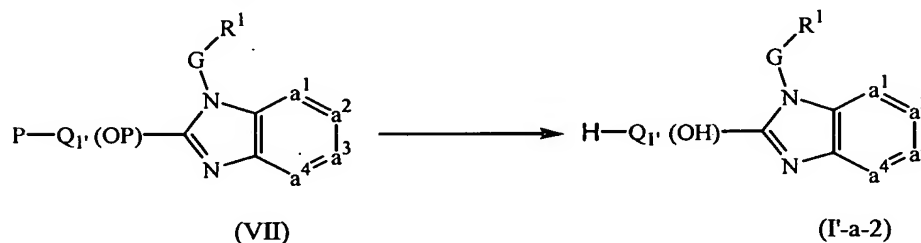
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Q}_2$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen;

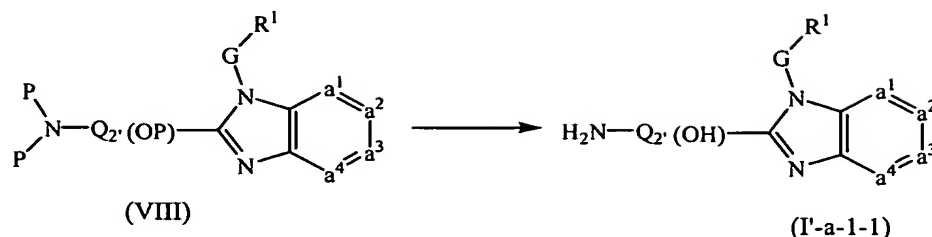
- e) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VI)



with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Q}_2$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

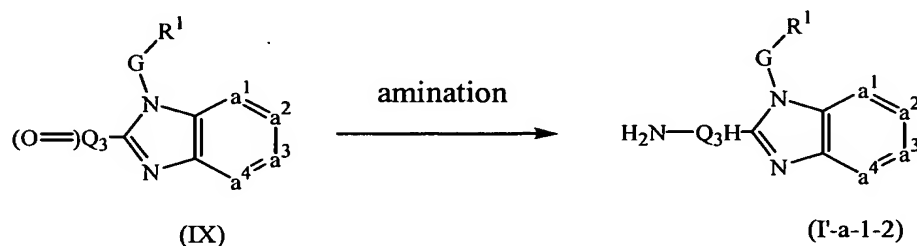
- f) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VII) or (VIII)





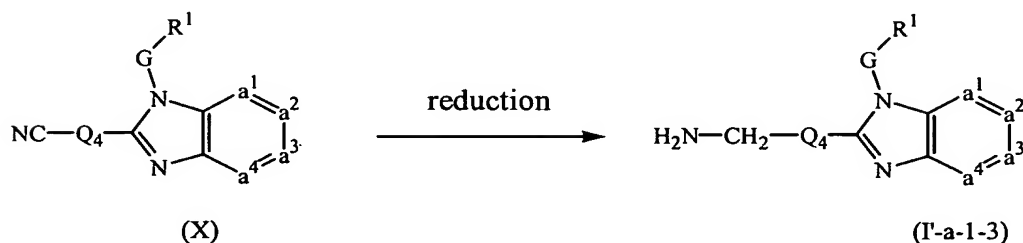
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, $H-Q_1(OH)$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, $H_2N-Q_2(OH)$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, and P being a protective group;

g) amination of an intermediate of formula (IX)



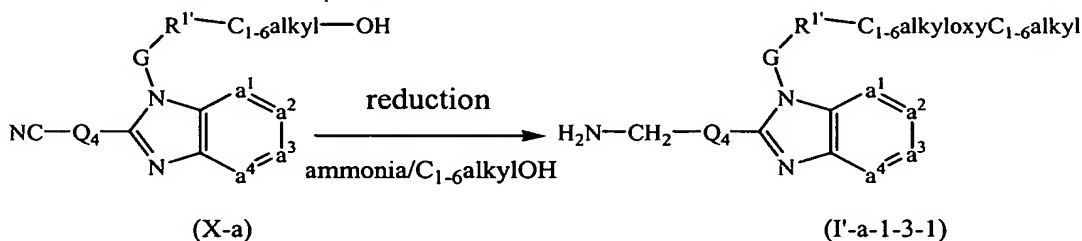
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and H_2N-Q_3H being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen carrying the R^6 , or R^2 and R^4 substituents contains at least one hydrogen, in the presence of an amination reagent;

h) reducing an intermediate of formula (X)



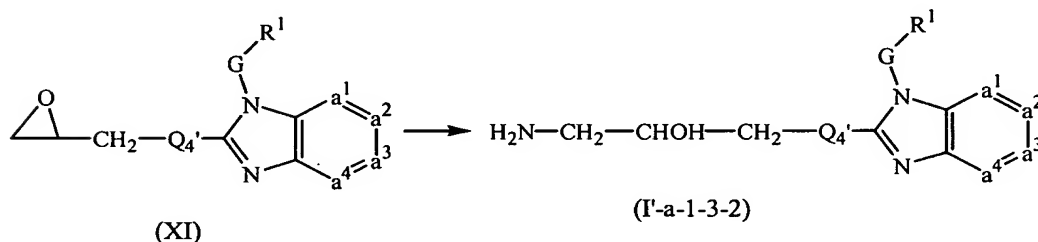
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of a reducing agent;

- i) reducing an intermediate of formula (X-a)



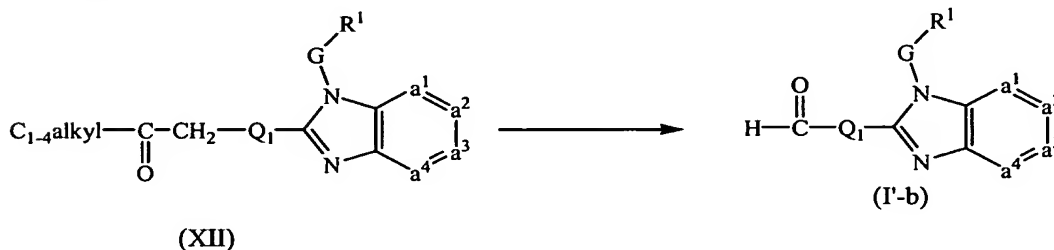
with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, and R^1 being defined as R^1 according to claim 2 provided that it comprises at least one substituent, in the presence of a reducing agent and solvent;

- j) amination of an intermediate of formula (XI)



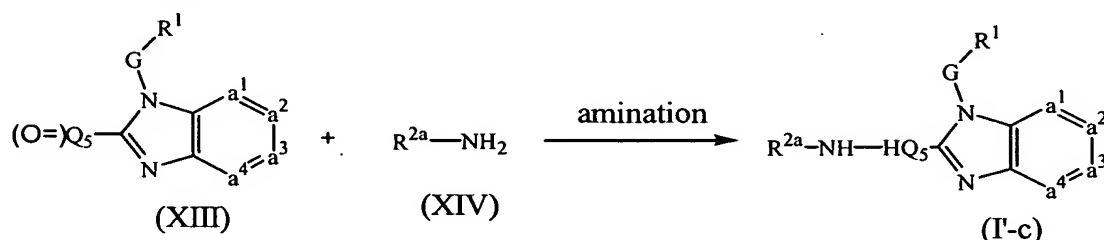
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $H_2N-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-Q_4'$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that Q comprises a $CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of an amination reagent;

- k) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) with formic acid, formamide and ammonia



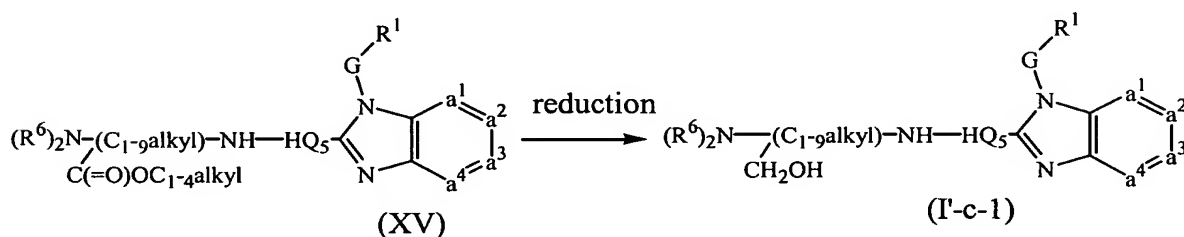
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $H-C(=O)-Q_1$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is formyl;

- l) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIII) by reaction with an intermediate of formula (XIV)



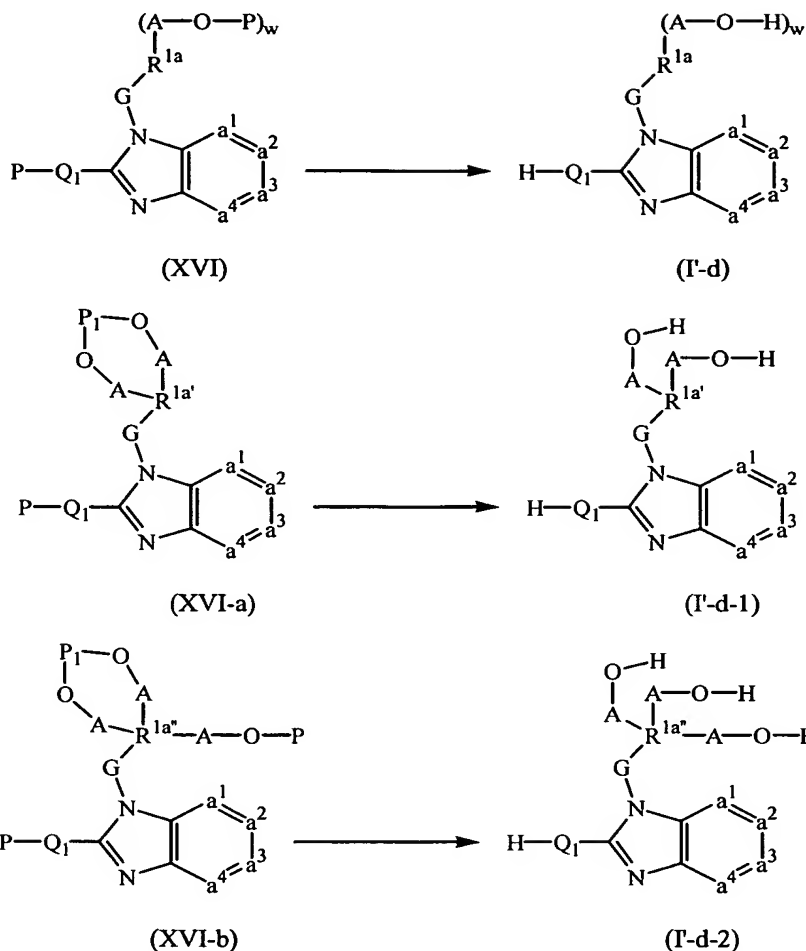
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $R^{2a}-NH-HQ_5$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by R^{2a} , R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, in the presence of a reducing agent;

- m) reducing an intermediate of formula (XV)



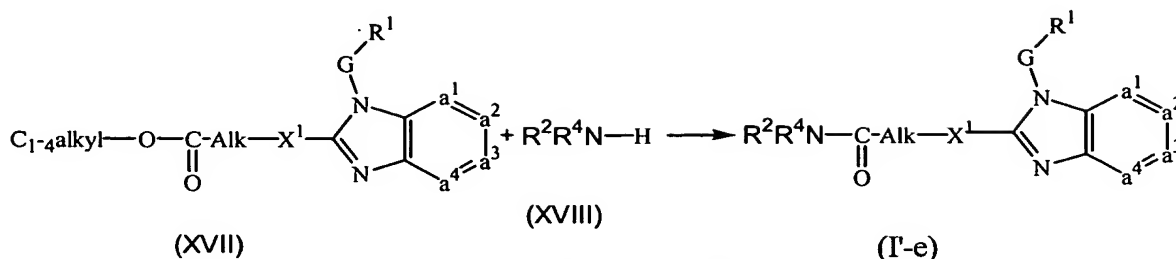
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $(R^6)_2N-[(C_{1-9}alkyl)CH_2OH]-NH-HQ_5$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by $C_{1-10}alkyl$ substituted with $N(R^6)_2$ and with hydroxy, and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy, carries also two hydrogen atoms, and provided that R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, with a reducing agent;

- n) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XVI), (XVI-a) or (XVI-b)



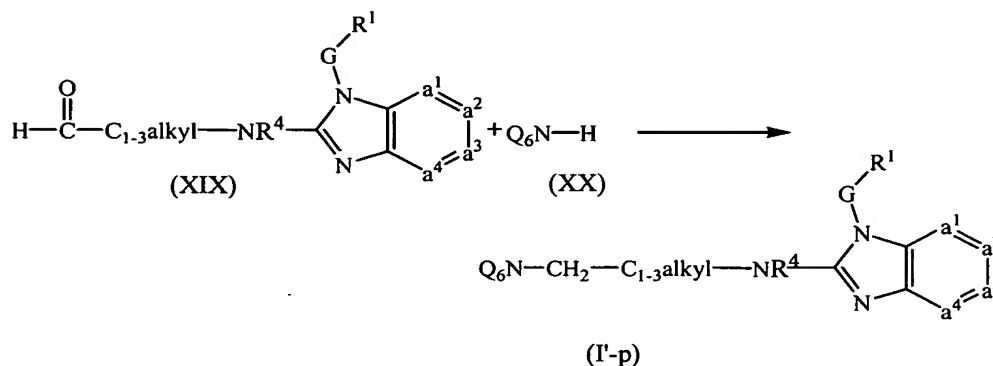
with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and H-Q₁ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that R² or at least one R⁶ substituent is hydrogen, and R^{1a}-(A-O-H)_w, R^{1a'}-(A-O-H)₂ and R^{1a''}-(A-O-H)₃ being defined as R¹ according to claim 2 provided that R¹ is substituted with hydroxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, or HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n⁻, with w being an integer from 1 to 4 and P or P₁ being a protecting group, with an acid;

- o) amination of an intermediate of formula (XVII)



with R^1 , G, $-\text{a}^1=\text{a}^2-\text{a}^3=\text{a}^4-$, Alk, X^1 , R^2 and R^4 defined as in claim 2, in the presence of an amination agent; and

p) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIX)



with R^1 , G, and $-\text{a}^1=\text{a}^2-\text{a}^3=\text{a}^4-$ defined as in claim 2, and $\text{Q}_6\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_{1-3}\text{alkyl}-\text{NR}^4$ being defined as Q according to claim 2 provided that in the definition of Q, X^2 is $\text{C}_{2-4}\text{alkyl}-\text{NR}^4$, in the presence of an amination agent.

16. *(cancelled)*

17. *(cancelled)*

18. *(currently amended)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), or stereochemically isomeric ~~forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide~~ forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

19. *(currently amended)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), or stereochemically isomeric ~~forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide~~ forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with alkali.
20. *(currently amended)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the acid addition salt form of compound of formula (I'), or stereochemically isomeric ~~forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide~~ forms thereof, into the free base by treatment with alkali.
21. *(previously presented)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the base addition salt form of compound of formula (I'), or stereochemically isomeric ~~forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide~~ forms thereof, into the free acid by treatment with acid.
22. *(cancelled)*